



HILL TALKS AT CHICAGO

As Is His Custom, Tells a Convincing Tale.

PROPHETICUTTERANCES

Tells of the Probable Exhaustion of National Supply for Industries.

REVERSION TO SOIL NEXT

Future Holds Some Dismal Certainties—Imitative Cheap Labor—Transportation at Home Next Vital Question in Commerce.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—J. J. Hill was the principal speaker at a banquet given at the Auditorium, under the auspices of the Commercial Association, tonight. About 750 persons were present. Sir Thomas Lipton was one of the chief guests.

Mr. Hill, in the course of his address, stated that by the middle of the present century this country would have a population of 200,000,000 and declared the essential problem is to determine where these people will find profitable employment.

Hill asserted that our public lands were practically exhausted and that even when the present plans of irrigation were completed land would be provided for only seven or eight million more people. He believes that our iron and coal will begin to be exhausted within the next fifty years; he asserts that our forests are rapidly going and our mineral oil supply will not last. He says we cannot continue our present methods of trade because the minerals of the ground will not recreate themselves.

With coming millions to provide for, he says, our present ransacking of government storehouses to see what can be sent over seas must be sharply changed to the consideration of the preservation of what is.

Upon the cultivation of the soil all our varied commercial activity is mainly built and upon it, he declares, depends the future of mankind.

Mr. Hill went on to show that the soil of the country is becoming impoverished; our forests are being cut down that sun may bake it and floods scour it into the ocean; the same grain has been raised upon it year after year, reducing its productive capacity until the decline in some cases is fifty per cent.

It is easily demonstrated that an era of reform in the methods of cultivation would double the agricultural production and add five or six billions of dollars to our national wealth, while the adoption of the small-farm principle would give wonderful additional increase.

The costliest error, he believes, will be in the clinging to our present delusion that we are to increase our exports and live on the profits of our foreign markets. He predicts the time when we shall need all our field products at home; when our mines will not yield, and when the imitative natives and cheap labor in the Orient, equipped with our machinery, will vanquish us in all commercial pursuits.

Every nation, he says, which enjoys prosperity and has a healthy national vigor, derives it from the soil. All other industries cluster about agriculture as do the branches of a tree.

Next to productivity of soil in importance, Mr. Hill thinks the question of transportation is greatest. More lines are necessary. Already there is rising

the cry for more tracks, more engines, more cars and more facilities of all kinds. To construct these will require many hundreds of millions of dollars. Money invested in railways expects a fair return on the investment, and to insure this, in view of present conditions, and to prevent the forces of advancing social evolution becoming destructive, as well as creative, is the supreme problem.

TRANSPORT SHERIDAN SAFE.

Without Further Mishap Will Stay in Commission.

HONOLULU, Oct. 6.—The transport Sheridan which was refloated today has been successfully docked here. The Sheridan was towed off Pearl Harbor beach by the tugs Iroquois, Manning and Buford. Scows were attached to each side of the Sheridan to prevent capsizing. The Sheridan's pumps are kept constantly working. Captain Humphrey says that he is as yet unable to ascertain the amount of damage done, but hopes to repair the vessel here sufficiently to proceed under her own steam to San Francisco. She is not leaking seriously, but her engines are helpless at present.

MARINE MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

Japanese Attribute Loss of Sealing Steamer to Russians.

VICTORIA, Oct. 6.—Japanese newspapers report the clearing up of the mysterious disappearance of the sealing steamer Shinome Maru last summer. The schooner Jiyetsu Maru reports finding at a place called Zoharoff on the coast of Kamchatka the charred remains of the last sealer and the skeletons of her crew, all of whom were presumably murdered. The Jiyetsu's crew believe that the steamer was surprised while at anchor by the Russians and her crew all murdered.

In the absence of incontrovertible proof of both the ship's identity and the cause of her loss, it is improbable that any action will be taken by the Japanese government.

JUSTICE FOR FIENDS

Retribution as Spontaneous as Crime, Rewards Outrage.

SOUTHLAND'S OLD LEGACY

Negroes' Gross Criminal Instinct Desolates Two More Homes, and Results in Their Death by Rope and Fire.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 6.—Two hundred masked men met Sheriff Powers with two negroes, charged with assault, at Richardson switch, three miles north of Mobile, on the Southern railway, took his prisoners away from him and hanged them on the spot. No others were hurt. The negroes had been taken to Birmingham for safekeeping and were being brought to Mobile for trial.

A tremendous crowd surrounded the railroad station during the morning and when the report of the lynching of the negroes prevailed, the greatest excitement prevailed. The crowd was apparently dissatisfied with the method of execution, hanging, and a mob had departed for the scene, with the declared intention of burning the bodies.

JAPANESE POACHERS.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 6.—Advices from Japan state that the crews of the sealing schooners Toyoi Maru No. 3 and Daifuku Maru seized by a Russian warship off Copper Island have returned to Japan. The captains and mates were imprisoned by the Russians at Petropavlovsk, where the confiscated schooners are lying. The sealers claim they put in under the lee of Copper Island where the Russian rookeries are located merely to escape the heavy weather and deny any poaching intent.

CUP STAYS IN FRANCE

Railway Speed Maintained Over Macadam Road.

RECORDS ARE BROKEN

Three First Places Go to Foreign Drivers But Fastest Mile to American.

MANY SPECTATORS INJURED

110-Horse-power French Machine Proves Superior in the World's Greatest Representative Gathering of Racing Autos.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The automobile race for the Vanderbilt Cup on Long Island today had an unfortunate number of accidents. These were due to the insatiable curiosity of the people to get a better view of the racers. Heavy barriers placed to hold back the crowds were crushed like eggshells and vast crowds thronged onto the course. No attention was paid to the warning trumpets announcing the approach of the racers and often vehicles traveling ninety miles an hour would be less than one hundred yards away, when the crowd, like an inverted wedge, would press back and allow the motorist to dash by. Near a particularly dangerous turn known as Krug's corner, two machines had flashed by when Bert L. Gruner, of Passaic, New Jersey, ventured out into the road to get a better view of the approaching machines. With a rush and roar a French car driven by Elliott F. Shephard, son of Colonel E. F. Shephard, and grandson of the late W. K. Vanderbilt, dashed into Gruner, hurling him high in the air and many yards distant.

When picked up the man was dead. Shephard attempted to continue the race, but was completely unnerved and could not finish the lap. Joseph Tracey crashed into a crowd of men and boys, seriously injuring one boy and slightly hurting several others. Dr. Wellschott lost control of his big 120-horse power Italian machine in the first lap and ran down two bicyclists, then plunged down a thirty-foot embankment. No one was seriously hurt. Several persons were run down by touring cars in the crush going to and returning from the race. The race today was won by Louis Wagner, in a French machine, and the next contest for the cup will probably take place in France. Of the seventeen cars which started only five crossed the finish line and fourteen were still running.

Louis Wagner, in a 110-horse power French car, today won the third international automobile road race for the William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., cup, completing the distance of 297.1 miles in 290 minutes, 10 2-5 seconds, or at the rate of more than a mile a minute. Vincenzo Lancia, in a 120-horse-power Italian car, was second in 291 minutes, 28 4-5 seconds. Antonine Duray, in a 120-horse-power French car, was third, in 293 minutes 44 4-5 seconds. Albert Clement, in a 100-horse-power French car, was fourth, in 301 minutes 50 4-5 seconds. Camilo Jenatzy, in a 120-horse-power German car, was fifth, in 304 minutes, 38 seconds. Lancia actually finished the course about 3 minutes ahead of Wagner, who, however, started six minutes later than his rival, and had that much margin at the finish.

Only five cars finished the race, but there were 14 of the 17 cars that started running at the time the race was declared off, which was done as soon as Clement had won fourth place.

It was with the greatest effort that the crowds were kept back from the course during the last lap. Without regard to personal safety, they swarmed over the road, giving way only when the fast flying machines were 100 yards away.

While France carried away premier honors of the race, Joseph Tracey, of the American team, had the satisfaction of registering the fastest lap made. On his fifth round, Tracey drove the 29.7 miles in the remarkable time of 28.21. Tracey suffered severely from tire trouble in the first few rounds, and that cost him dear. He was on his ninth lap when the race was called off.

VINCENT ST. JOHN RELEASED.

Colorado Fails to Convict Miner, Evidence Being Insufficient.

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Oct. 6.—District Judge Stevens today dismissed the charge of murder against Vincent St. John, formerly president of the Telluride, Colorado, Miners' Union, and later of the union in the Coeur d'Alene district, after District Attorney Slig had announced that the state could not secure sufficient evidence to convict him. St. John was charged with murder in connection with the Telluride riot in 1900, in which Benjamin Burnham was killed. After the Steunenberg murder St. John was arrested, charged with complicity in that crime, but was soon released. He was then re-arrested and brought to Colorado.

ALASKA EXODUS BEGINS.

Gold and Miners Arrive From the North Country.

SEATTLE, Oct. 6.—Five steamships, bringing a total of \$971,000 gold and 1,038 passengers, arrived today from Alaska. Two steamers were from Nome, one from Valdez and two from Southeastern Alaska.

COMMITTEE ACTS

Intent to Mislead Policy Holders is Frustrated.

FOR ADMINISTRATION POLICY

State Insurance Officials Enjoined to Prohibit Use of Ballots Foisted on Policy Holders With Obvious Intent to Deceive.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A circular letter was mailed today by Manager Scroggum of the International Policy-Holders' committee to every state superintendent of insurance in the Union, informing them that the Mutual Life is sending out ballots bearing only "Administration ticket" to policy-holders in advance of the official ballots. State insurance officials are asked to prohibit the use of these slips on the ground of violation of insurance laws and the intent to mislead policy-holders.

SHOT HIS FRIEND.

Liquor Drives a Vancouver Soldier to Commit Murder.

PORTLAND, Oct. 6.—A special to the Oregonian from Vancouver, Wash., states that Thomas Anderson, of Company M, Fourteenth Infantry, fatally shot Corporal Anthony Brider of the same company, this afternoon, in a saloon on Main street. Brider died of his wounds an hour later. Sergeant Whitehead, of Company K, arrested Anderson, and he will be turned over to the civil authorities tomorrow. Brider and Anderson have been fast friends hitherto.

GENEROSITY MISAPPLIED

Free Seed Bureau Designated as a Farce.

IS INSULT NOT FAVOR

Beneficiaries Consider Gifts More Valuable for Fuel Than for Culture.

SYSTEM AROUSES ANTAGONISM

Three-quarters of a Million Yearly Expense Wasted to Supply Farmers With Worthless Seeds as a Sop For Political Patronage.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—"Behold how great a fire a little flame kindleth," quoted a Long Island farmer of a religious turn of mind a few days ago, when he saw about ten thousand packages of government "free seeds" being burned in the yard of a neighbor in one of the suburbs of Brooklyn. "Why are you burning the seeds?" he asked.

"Because they are worthless, was the reply. The farmer thoroughly agreed with this statement, but he thought they might be made useful. "What will you sell them for?" he asked. "You can have all you can carry away for half a dollar," was the reply, so he loaded up a bushel bag and took it into New York. Here he told his story to a seeds dealer, with the result that those despised seeds will form one of the principal exhibits in the anti-free seed campaign when Congress reassembles. These ten thousand or more packages of seeds which a generous government forced upon unwilling Long Island farmers were not being destroyed because they were old or worm eaten, as was once the case. They were probably good enough in their way, but they were not good enough for the Long Island truck farmers, although especially designed for trucksters. They were destroyed because they were of the commonest varieties, many of them being seeds that had been on the market for twenty or thirty years. In fact, some of them are so old that they have been discarded by the more enterprising seedsmen for newer and improved varieties, and the only place they are obtainable is at the Department of Agriculture, which sends them out in the Congressional Free Seed distribution as "new, rare and valuable" seeds. At one time the free seed distribution was a joke, but it has become a serious matter, for Congress is wasting a quarter million dollars yearly in this manner, to say nothing of the \$250,000 it costs the postoffice department to handle them. The farmers are getting very tired of the farce. The up-to-date and prosperous farmer considers it an insult to his intelligence for a member of congress to send him a five cent package of the same kind of seeds his father planted twenty years ago and attempt to palm it off on him as something "new, rare and valuable."

To determine just how "new" these seeds are, which had been rescued from the flames, the seed dealers examined their catalogues with interesting results. It was found that one variety of parsnip, two of lettuce, three of turnip, one of tomato, one of onion and two of radish seed had been catalogued by a New York firm in 1879. One of lettuce, one tomato, and one muskmelon came into use in 1884. Five other varieties of lettuce were introduced between 1875 and 1890. The newest variety of seed was an onion, introduced by a Philadelphia firm in 1899, while the oldest was traced by thirty years, and no one

knows when it was first presented. In view of these facts, which will be presented to Congress, it is scarcely possible that it will continue the fiction that it is sending out "new, rare and valuable" seeds, even if it continues the distribution in the face of the ridicule heaped upon it by the agricultural and daily press, and the condemnation expressed by farmers and their organizations.

Senator Clark, who has represented Wyoming in the United States Senate during the past eighteen years, and who is one of the Republican leaders in politics in the Northwest, passed through Washington this week on his way to the New England states. On the death of the late Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, followed by that of Senator Platt, of Connecticut, Senator Clark succeeded to the chairmanship of the Committee on Judiciary, and in that position has demonstrated his legal ability to the gratification of his many friends. Speaking of politics, while here, Senator Clark said:

"The continued popularity of Mr. Roosevelt in the Northwestern States will have much to do in sweeping Colorado and Montana back into the Republican column this fall (resulting in the retirement of Senators Patterson of Colorado, and Clark of Montana. It is very probable that the "smelter king," Mr. Gugenheim, will succeed Mr. Patterson, and former Senator Lee Mantle or Representative Dixon will come to the Senate instead of Mr. Clark, of Montana. The Northwest is as much in favor of Mr. Roosevelt as it ever was, if not more so. The people there would like to support him for another term. If he will not run again, they would support any one of half a dozen candidates who might be nominated, but, of course, with less majorities than Mr. Roosevelt received. Vice President Fairbanks is very well liked through the Northwestern States."

For the past week or ten days, the nerves of the army and navy have been taut to the limit over the Cuban situation. As usual, the preliminary

(Continued from page 3)

MORE MACON MESS

Negro Insults Two Young White Women on Street.

SHOOTS AT REMONSTRANTS

Is Arrested and Jailed and Jailed Stormed—Mayor Exhausting All Power He Possesses to Quell the Trouble.

MACON, Oct. 6.—About ten o'clock tonight Charles Adams and William Solomon, prominent young white men, while escorting two young women, were shot and seriously injured by a negro at the Fair Grounds. The negro offensively pushed his way between the young women and their escorts and when remonstrated with drew a revolver and fired.

A stampede ensued among the blacks, when the white people began to threaten vengeance. The young women caught cars and cabs and were taken rapidly to their homes.

The negro was arrested and taken to jail, but a mob soon formed and stormed the building. Vigorous efforts are being made to prevent trouble, the mayo exercising all power at his command to this end.

MURDEROUS INCIDENT.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 6.—A bold murder on the streets occurred here today, when Eulogio Delgoa, a Mexican, was stabbed in the back by an unknown person and instantly killed, as he was riding a bicycle. The assassin was not caught.

PACIFIC LEAGUE.

At Fresno—San Francisco, 8; Fresno 8, (darkness).
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 0; Portland, 1.